EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

HONORING FUTURE "FROST"
DAVIS

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 7, 2003

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Future "Frost" Davis. Mr. Davis is going to celebrate his 100th birthday on July 17, 2003.

Future "Frost" Davis was born on July 17, 1903, in Lubbock, Texas, to Mattie Ella Townsend and Charles Lee Davis. Mr. Davis attended California Christian College, now Chapman College, and graduated in 1931 with a degree in Interior Design. While in college, he was the president of the Art Club, Student Body Treasurer, member of the Chi Phi Omega fraternity and the art editor of the yearbook.

On June 23, 1933, Mr. Davis married Marjorie Wirt Jones. He then married Wilda Marie Collins in 1962. They moved to Oakhurst in 1970 and have lived there ever since. He has two children and two grandchildren. Most of Mr. Davis' life has been spent being an interior designer. His hobbies include dancing, woodworking and since his retirement he has become an accomplished watercolor painter. Mr. Davis' life has been filled with accomplishment and enjoyment. His motto is "Life is good if you don't weaken."

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing all the best to Mr. Future "Frost" Davis on the occasion of his 100th birthday.

IN MEMORY OF RICHARD "DICK" MORGAN, RETIRED EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF FHWA

HON. FRANK R. WOLF

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 7, 2003

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I want to share with our colleagues the recent passing of Richard D. "Dick" Morgan, who retired in 1989 as executive director of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), the highest civil service post in the FHWA. He died on June 18 at a hospital in Easton, MD, following a year long battle with leukemia. He was 69.

Many of our colleagues who have been here for a while will remember Dick Morgan as the highway expert who helped steer the reauthorization of the federal highway program in 1982, which included a motor fuel tax increase, the first in more than two decades, to fund repairs for what was described then as the nation's crumbling highways and bridges.

Mr. Morgan received a B.S. degree in civil engineering, graduating with honors from Michigan State University in 1956. The following year he began his federal career as a highway engineer trainee with the Bureau of

Public Roads, the FHWA's predecessor agency. Except for a stint in the U.S. Army from 1957–58, he stayed with the agency until he retired.

Over the years, Dick Morgan, a registered professional engineer, held a variety of positions at FHWA. After serving in the Arkansas, Ohio, and Texas divisions, he joined the Washington headquarters staff in 1972 as chief of Special Procedures Branch in the Federal-Aid Division. He became chief of that division and later was name director of the Office of Highway Planning before being appointed associate administrator for engineering and operations in 1979. In that slot, he helped develop a program that saved \$225 million in bridge construction costs and shepherded a national traffic signal timing demonstration program, which has been credited with saving millions of gallons of fuel.

After assuming the executive director position in 1982, Dick Morgan is widely credited with helping to move the FHWA from an era of highway expansion to an era of highway preservation. He was one of the originators and strongest supporters of the Strategic Highway Research Program developed to identify pavement design and maintenance techniques that work—and those that don't work. That program has evolved over the years to help highway agencies across the nation provide smoother, longer lasting roads.

Mr. Morgan also was a strong backer of innovative techniques for increasing highway capacity, such as "smart" highways, surveillance systems, and computer applications which today are working to reduce traffic congestion in the nation's urban areas.

Having played a major role in the construction of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, Dick Morgan was deeply involved in the FHWA's efforts to plan for the post-Interstate era. With the Interstate program coming to an end in the 1990's, he formed a "Futures Task Force" to identify and study alternatives for the Department of Transportation's legislative initiatives and also worked with organizations such as the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials to develop post-Interstate proposals.

Dick Morgan received many honors during his career. His first recognition was a cash award in 1959. Over the years, he received the Secretary's Award for Superior Achievement (1974), the Senior Executive Service Performance Award on several occasions, and the Federal Highway Administrator's Award for Superior Achievement (1983). In 1982, he received the Presidential Rank Award of Meritorious Executive and in 1987 he was given the President Rank Award of Distinguished Executive. The American Public Works Association recognized Mr. Morgan as one of the Top Ten Public Works Leaders of the Year in 1988.

When he retired from the FHWA in 1989, he became vice president of the National Asphalt Pavement Association in Washington, where he remained until 1998.

Mr. Morgan was born in Cleveland and raised in Royal Oak, Ml. In addition to his degree from Michigan State, he received a J.D. degree from the Capital School of Law in Columbus, Ohio.

After living in Anne Arundel County, MD, he moved in the late 1990s to Maryland's Eastern Shore community of Easton Club. He remained active in the community, volunteering with Habitat for Humanity in Talbot County and the Chesapeake Bay Maritime Museum in St. Michaels, MD, where he was a docent.

He was a member of St. Peter and Paul Catholic Church in Easton, where his funeral service was held on June 25. We express our sympathies to his wife of 45 years, Anna Louise Morgan of Easton, and their three children, Thomas Richard Morgan of Oakland, CA, Karen Ann Yocum of Churchton, MD, and Anthony Patrick Morgan of Liberty, SC, his three brothers, a sister, and three grandchildren.

Mr. Speaker, we remember Dick Morgan as the ultimate professional whose public service career left a legacy of unparalleled achievement, providing the example for those at the Federal Highway Administration today to follow.

IN RECOGNITION OF BROWN COUNTY GENERAL HOSPITAL BEING NAMED ONE OF THE NATION'S TOP 100 HOSPITALS

HON. ROB PORTMAN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 7, 2003

Mr. PORTMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to all of the employees, physicians, and volunteers of the Brown County General Hospital, which was recently recognized as one of the nation's top 100 hospitals according to a study conducted by a leading health care information organization.

The study, 100 Top Hospitals: National Benchmarks for Success, utilized objective and quantitative data collected from over 5,600 hospitals nationwide in its analysis. Hospitals were evaluated in groups based on hospital size and teaching status. Brown County General Hospital, a medium sized hospital, has earned this designation because of its commitment to quality service and continual improvement.

When the hospital was founded in 1952 it was a 50-bed facility providing emergency and maternity care. Since then, the hospital has expanded a great deal, providing the community with the most advanced medical technologies and one of the first home care units in Ohio. Today, the hospital is a 115-bed facility with two regional healthcare centers that offer a wide variety of services to Brown County and the surrounding area. After 50 years of operation, the hospital continues to be a community-owned not-for-profit facility. It is Brown County's largest employer with over 300 employees that are known for their high

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor. Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor. level of patient care, having been named one of the nation's top patient satisfaction providers.

Mr. Speaker, I hope my colleagues will join me in recognizing Brown County General Hospital for being named one of the nation's top 100 hospitals. All of us in southern Ohio are thankful for the outstanding service and dedication of its employees, volunteers, and community members.

EXPRESSING SUPPORT FOR FREEDOM IN HONG KONG

SPEECH OF

HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, June 25, 2003

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to voice my support for H. Res. 277: Expressing Support for Freedom in Hong Kong. This former British colony has been known to many in recent years as one of the world's freest economies due to its low taxes, free trade, and strong rule of law. Mr. Speaker, Hong Kong has recently undergone a number of political changes, which are in opposition to long-held agreements and understandings, which it maintained with its western trading partners.

The government in Beijing is promoting changes in the internal security laws of Hong Kong that will change the basic freedoms in that territory. These laws will restrict distribution of publications and an appointee of the Chinese government, not an elected official, could waive basic fundamental rights of the people.

The Chinese agreed in 1984 through the Sino-British Joint Declaration to explicitly guarantee that all of Hong Kong's freedom, including press freedom, religious freedom and freedom of association will continue for at least 50 years. The Chinese government also has pledged to respect Hong Kong Basic Law of 1990, which explicitly protects freedom of speech, press, publication, association, assembly, procession, demonstration, conscience and religion.

Since July of 1977, Mr. Speaker, the Chinese authorities have gradually chipped away at the freedoms it promised to keep for 50 years. For example, the system of electing representatives to the Legislative Council is less democratic. Appointed members have been added to district councils, and the central government has reversed Hong Kong courts, and declined to admit entry of numerous American visitors and other foreign nationals.

The proposed Article 23 laws that deal with sedition, treason, and subversion against the Chinese Communist Party threaten the rights of the people of Hong Kong. We know China's record in the application of the law to its citizens. This record is one that brings grave concern that China will not administer the laws in Hong Kong in a fair, equitable, and honorable manner.

Mr. Speaker, for all the above reasons, among others, I condemn any restrictions of freedom of thought, freedom of expression, or association in Hong Kong. Furthermore, I strongly urge the People's Republic of China to withdraw the proposed implementation of Article 23 as it affects negatively the freedoms

of the people of Hong Kong. I call on President Bush and his Administration, to express to the People's Republic of China the concerns as outlined in H. Res. 277.

TRIBUTE TO BILL BARRETT

HON. LYNN C. WOOLSEY

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 7, 2003

Ms. WOOLSEY. Mr. Speaker, Mr. THOMP-SON of California and I rise today, to recognize Bill Barrett who is retiring this month after twenty-six and a half years with the United States Postal Service.

Mr. Barrett began his career as a letter carrier in Milpitas, California in 1976. In 1978 he worked briefly in his hometown of Yakima, Washington before returning to Milpitas, where he worked until 1985. He spent the last eighteen years of his career in Santa Rosa, California.

During this time Mr. Barrett also served his co-workers as a Trustee of the National Association of Letter Carriers Branch 183 from 1987 to 2002, and as Legislative Liaison from 1994 to 1998. He has also been a District Officer with the California State Association of Letter Carriers from 1998 to the present.

Prior to his career with the USPS, Mr. Barrett was a Staff Sergeant in the United States Air Force and served a tour of duty in Vietnam from 1968 to 1970. He is also active with his military service group, Blind Bat.

Mr. Barrett and his wife, Fran, are very proud of their two daughters, Amy, 26 and Missy, 22.

In his retirement, Mr. Barrett plans to continue his work with persons with special needs and to travel on his new motorcycle, with its special license plate that reads: XMAILMN.

His other hobbies are reading and researching genealogy on his computer.

Mr. Speaker, Bill Barrett has been a dedicated public servant all of his adult life, both in service to his country in the U.S. military and as an employee with the United States Postal Service. It is appropriate that we honor him today for his many contributions.

INTERNET SAFETY

HON. RANDY "DUKE" CUNNINGHAM

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 7, 2003

Mr. CUNNINGHAM. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize I-Safe and the Home Depot for announcing June 2003 as National Internet Safety Month. I-Safe and the Home Depot have teamed up to combat victimization of America's youth on the internet. They have chosen the month of June because it marks the beginning of summer when children spend the most time without supervision and the most time online. I know that we are all aware of the dangers the internet potentially holds, not only to us, but to our families and children as well. This is why I support educating America's citizens about the internet. Each month, forty-eight million children in the United States go online to chat with their friends, play, and/ or do research. These children spend a combined five billion hours online each year and the numbers continue to increase. With children spending more time online, predators are presented with more opportunity. One in five children who use chat rooms has received an unwanted solicitation online and this is unacceptable.

We must teach our kids about the serious threats they can face on-line. Recent studies have shown that forty percent of students do not understand the danger of exchanging pictures with strangers they have met on the internet and sixty percent do not understand the danger of meeting a stranger they have met online in person. Often times, parents do not know their children are meeting strangers on-line and this contributes to the problem. Seventy-five percent of parents say they know when their children spend time online, but the majority of teenagers log on right after school, before their parents arrive home. Also, most children who are harassed online do not usually reveal the harassment to their parents because they are afraid their parents may ban computer usage.

Many tend to think that harm on the internet extends only to children, however this is a false assumption. Most adults do not realize their identity can also be easily stolen on the internet. According to the FBI, identity theft has become the fastest growing financial crime in America, simply because a person can be identified based on three things: their date of birth, gender, and zip code. Most importantly, during this turbulent time in our nation's history, education is key to protecting not only personal security, but also national security. Our critical e-infrastructure must be protected from hacking, net vandalism, and virus proliferation.

Thank you for the opportunity to discuss internet safety. I urge other Members to become involved on this issue. The internet has vastly improved our lives and opened the door to a world of opportunity, but with these technological advances comes a great deal of responsibility. Unfortunately, there are people out there who seek to exploit this new medium in communication. I applaud I-Safe's effort to educate children and adults on the internet and will continue to work with this organization to promote internet safety. Thank you.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, July 7, 2003

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, on June 19, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote No. 296. Rollcall vote No. 296 was on passage of H.R. 660, the Small Business Health Fairness Act of 2003. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on H.R. 660.

Also, Mr. Speaker, on June 23, I was unavoidably detained and missed rollcall vote No. 300. Rollcall vote number 300 was on passage of H.R. 2465, the Family Farmer Bankruptcy Relief Act of 2003. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on H.R. 2465